

Federal Priority Schools Leadership Meeting

June 8, 2015



Welcome and Introductions



Federal Priority Schools

- The SCDE identifies underperforming schools annually on the basis of overall school performance on the AMOs
- Federal Priority Schools are Title 1 schools that are performing in the lowest 5% of all schools within the state



Identification Steps

- Identify Title I schools for the previous and current school year
- Identify schools with at least one tested grade
- Identify schools with enrollment greater than or equal to 30 students in any subgroup used for analysis
- Identify the 5 percent of schools with the lowest overall performance as measured by the total weighted composite index score



"States must invest in capacity-building strategies such as high-quality professional development, improved evaluation systems, and comprehensive support for teachers and leaders. States must ensure that teachers and principals receive targeted training to develop classroom and school practices designed to engage all learners in more rigorous coursework and to help all students become college- and career-ready".

~The United States Department of Education, 2012



Director's Address



Title I Federal and State Accountability



Allowable Use of Funds

Jewell Stanley
Team Leader
Office of Federal Accountability



Allowable Use of Funds

Levels of Complexity:

- OMB Circular A-87 Cost Principles Basic allowability
- EDGAR Part 76 General allowability for the USED
- ESEA Law and Regulations
- ESEA Program Guidance
- USED Policy Letters



South Carolina Department of Education IB Circular A-87 Cost Principles

To be allowable, a cost must generally:

• be <u>necessary</u> and <u>reasonable</u> for the proper and efficient performance and administration of the grant award



When determining if expenditures are appropriate, ask the following questions:

- How does this expenditure directly support student achievement?
- How does this expenditure directly support staff professional development?
- How does this expenditure increase the participation of parents in school activities or assist parents to support student achievement?



Allowable vs Unallowable

Allowable

- Salaries and Benefits (teacher to reduce class size or to provide remediation services)
- Professional Development (Conference attendance or brining in a speaker or consultant)
- Instructional Supplies and Materials (purchasing supplemental reading or math programs; books for PLCs
- Family Engagement Activities
- Extended Day Programs

Unallowable

- Entertainment Costs (including amusement, social activities, ceremonials and any associated costs)
- Field Trips (amusement parks)
- Gift Certificates/Gift Cards
- Student Incentives ** (exceeding 1% of allocation)

** Student incentives are best placed in the Title I Schoolwide Regular Plan.



Allowable Costs

If you are unsure about the whether a cost is allowable – always check with your district's Title I Coordinator and Finance Department.



Allowable Costs

• There is no single list of allowable Title I or ESEA activities.

• The best guidance currently is the Title I Use of ARRA Funds Guidance from September 2009.

• Check with your district's policies. District policies can be more restrictive than Title I regarding allowability.



Questions





Budget Amendment Process

Karen Cook

Education Associate
Office of Federal and State Accountability





When to Submit Budget Amendments

• Required:

Increasing/Decreasing overall funding

-Change in the scope of activities



Types of Budget Amendments

Correcting account coding

• Increasing/decreasing budget in existing activities to adjust budget projections to meet actual need

Adding new activities





Budget Amendment Components

- Budget Narrative
 - (e-mail, letter explaining the shift of funds and why)
- Appropriate Budget Amendments
 Submitted in GAPS



Budget Narrative Detail

- Explanation of the services/activities funded by the shift
 - Provide same level of detail as required during project submission
 - How are activities supplemental?
 - Detail description of services
 - Class sizes (before and after applying Title I)
 - Types of positions funded/position title, # FTE's
 - Brief examples of types supplies/materials or equipment to be purchased
 - Estimation of projected number of items/unit cost for large purchases, such as for large technology purchases,



Budget Narrative Pointers

- If only correcting account coding
 - Only need to state why previous function/object code was inappropriate and the new codes. State that "there are no changes in the scope of services or funding of activities previously requested".
- Emphasize whether it is increasing/expanding an existing activity or funding a new activity
 - Less detail required if adding budget to previously approved activities which were insufficiently funded, but describe activity being increased and need for additional funding
 - More detail needed for entirely new activities to demonstrate allowability and how the activities are supplemental



$Title\ I\ Amendment-Budget\ Narrative\ Form$

| School District: | School Year | | |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|--|
| | | | |
| Project # | Amendment # | Date submitted | |

| From Account # | Amount | To Account # | Amount | Purpose |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|---|
| 220-100 | (\$50,000) | 100-100 | \$50,000 | Expenditures in instructional salaries over budget. |
| 100-300 | (\$100,000) | 100-400 | \$40,000 | Move unspent purchased service funds to instructional supplies to purchase additional class library sets for Title I approved activity. |
| | | 100-500 | \$60,000 | Move unspent purchased service funds to instructional equipment to purchase 4 mobile laptop labs for afterschool programs at 4 elementary schools. (new activity) |
| Totals | (\$150,000) | | \$150,000 | |



Increase Turn Around for Budget Amendment Approval

- Contact your district's Title I Coordinator <u>prior</u> to the shift for assistance with allowability, compliance, and level of detail needed for narrative
- Provide sufficient narrative detail
- Work with district project accountant/budget analyst
 - To ensure previous amendments and expenditures are taken into consideration
- E-mail the request
 - (original copies not needed as long as appropriate signatures are included)
- Please submit to your district's Title I Coordinator who will submit to SCDE

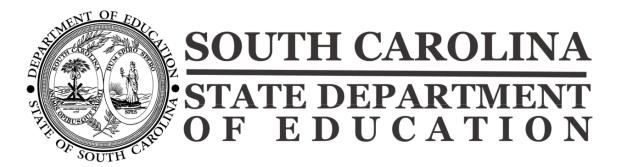


Questions





SC Department of Education Social Studies Updates





- Lewis Huffman
- Caroline Yetman

Office of Standards & Learning

Leslie Skinner

Office of Assessment



Profile of the South Carolina Graduate



World Class Knowledge

- Rigorous standards in language arts and math for career and college readiness
- Multiple languages, science, technology, engineering, mathematics (STEM), arts and social sciences

World Class Skills

- · Creativity and innovation
- Critical thinking and problem solving
- Collaboration and teamwork
- Communication, information, media and technology
- Knowing how to learn

Life and Career Characteristics

- Integrity
- Self-direction
- Global perspective
- Perseverance
- Work ethic
- Interpersonal skills

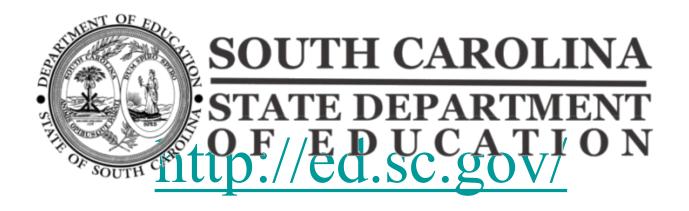
Approved by SCASA Superintendent's Roundtable and SC Chamber of Commerce.







South Carolina Department of Education Social Studies Website





SCDE Update



- Standards/ Cyclical Review ELA connections
- Assessment
- African American History RFP
- 7th Grade Social Studies Research Project
- Building Capacity: Social Studies Leadership Chautauqua Institute



Standards and Cyclical Review

Science and Social Studies
Remain Part of the Cyclical Review Process

Steps:

South Carolina

Standards Review/Development/Approval Period

- New Standards Implementation/Bridge School Year
- Full Implementation and Assessment School Year LINA STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION



2015 Social Studies Assessment

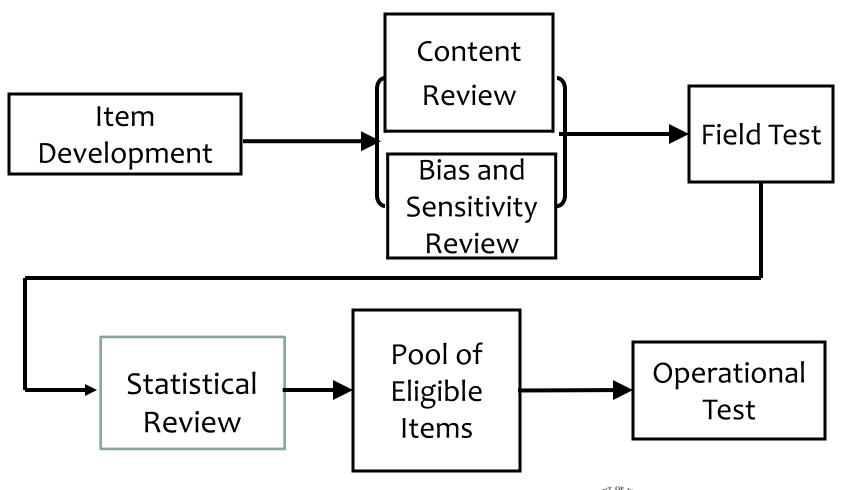
- EOCEP USHC remains the same.
- SCPASS Social Studies now administered to all

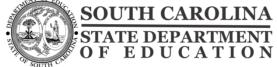






Test Development Process







African American History RFP

Request for Proposal (RFP) awarded to develop instructional materials and resources focusing on African American history/culture and literacy.





Molly Spearman with Clarence Graham of the Friendship 9 at the South Carolina Social Studies Supervisors Meeting, March 21, 2015.



SCDE Social Studies 7th Grade Research Project





This regional professional development highlighted instructional and assessment strategies, classroom resources, and administrative support systems utilized by successful schools that significantly increased the percent of student scores on SCPASS.



The 7th Grade Research Project's Inspiration: USHC EOCEP

- Purpose Raise USHC EOCEP scores
- Methodology
 - 1. Evaluate data
- 2. Visit schools
- 3. Feature best practice
- Results See next slide:



South Carolina Sees Gains on End-of- Course Exam Results"

The State Newspaper

9/30/14

- "Overall score increases were
- 0.5 in biology and English,
- 1.5 in Algebra, and
- 2.2 points in U.S. History.

The percentage of students receiving a grade of 'A' increased significantly across all four subjects:

- algebra by 6.7 percentage points;
- U.S. History by 5.4 points;
- English by 2.7 points;
- and biology by 2.3 points."





Identifying Teachers for 7th Grade Research project

Looked for Schools / Teachers

- With significant and sustained improvement in SCPASS scores
- With large groups of students with improving scores
- Representing a variety of student populations







Schools in our Study had a Range of Demographics:

Free and Reduced Lunch

(62-76%)

Minority Composition:

(16-49%)

Special Education Population

(10-15%)

Gifted and Talented Identified (18-40%)

 Students enrolled in HS Credit Courses (21-53% of 8th graders)



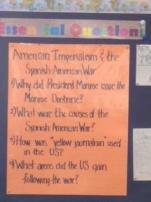








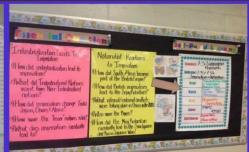
Welcome to
Forestbrook Middle
School...
April Scott, principal













U.S. History Benchmarks

#1 36212 #2 38294

Middle School Benchmark #2

6th grade- 53525 7th grade- 18173 8th grade- 93872

MS Benchmark Window run U.S. History Benchmark Wir

Online Achievement Series









Welcome to
Hartsville Middle...
Principal:
Meredith Taylor



















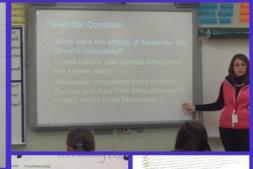


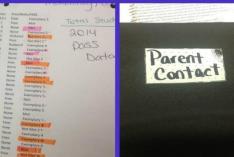
Welcome to Rainbow Lake Middle Principal: Greg Lovelace

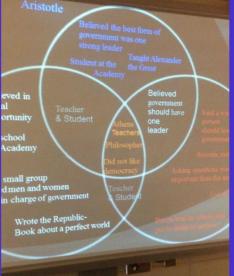














Results that Matter

Common findings:

- School climate
- Class climate
- Professionalism
- Collaboration
- Resources
- Instructional Strategies
- Assessment







Coming in the Fall

- Web resources from the 7th grade Project
- Monthly Social Studies newsletter with:
 - 1. Professional learning opportunities for teachers
 - 2. The latest legislative updates
 - 3. National and state social studies news
 - 4. Scholarship opportunities for both students and teachers
 - 5. Internet Corner features and evaluates the latest sites.



Building Capacity Across the State

1. Determine Service

• The first step in the capacity planning process is to categorize the work done at each level of our learning community and to quantify users' expectations for how that work gets done.

2. Analyze Current Capacity

• Next, Determine to what extent we are meeting the needs of all stakeholders. What are we doing well and where can we improve?

3. Plan for the future

• Finally, forecast the future needs of our learning community and begin implementing the required changes that will ensure that sufficient capacity will be available to support our stakeholders, especially as circumstances change and learning evolves.



Building Capacity

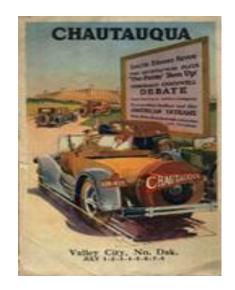


Become part of a larger learning community

- The SCDE serves the entire state
- Communication is an on-going concern
- Our primary goal is a contact person in each district with an available alternate





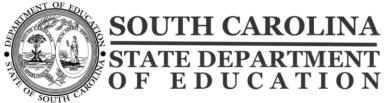


CHAUTAUQUA (sho-TAW-kwo)

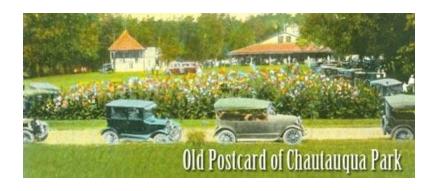
Established at the end of the 19th century, these 3-day summer assemblies brought people together to improve their minds and renew their ties to one another.

The Circuit Chautauqua experience was considered critical in stimulating thought and discussion on important political, social, educational and cultural issues of the day.



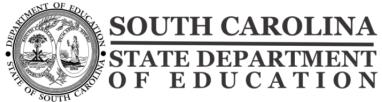


Social Studies Leadership Chautauqua Institute Save the Date: June 17th-19th, 2015









See you on the U.S.S. Yorktown in Historic Charleston

June 17th-19th, 2015

| Group Name: | Social Studies Leadership Chautauqua Institute |
|-------------------|--|
| Group Code: | SSL |
| Hotel Name: | Homewood Suites by Hilton Charleston - Mt. Pleasant |
| Hotel Address: | 1998 Riviera Drive |
| | Mount Pleasant, South Carolina |
| Phone Number: | (843) 881-6950 |





Contact Information

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Office of Assessment

SOUTH CAROLINA
STATE DEPARTMENT
OFEDUCATION

Dr. Leslie Skinner: (803) 734-8532 lskinner@ed.sc.gov



SCDE Science Segment



6.8.15



South Carolina Department of Education IntroductionS

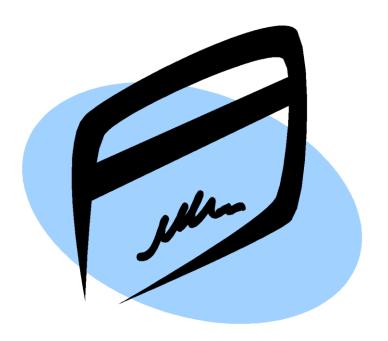
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Deanna S. Taylor, Ed.D.

K-6 Science Ed. Associate SCDE – Office of Standards and Learning dsboyd@ed.sc.gov





SCDE Science Segment Objectives

- Understand the similarities and differences between the 2005 and 2014 science standards
- Review resources designed to support integration of the science standards into instructional practices





2014 SC Academic Standards and Performance Indicators for Science



Transitioning from 2005 to 2014

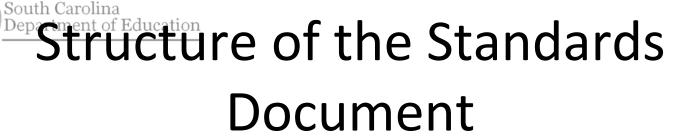
- Moving from Bloom's Taxonomy & Scientific Inquiry to Science and Engineering Practices (SEPs)
- Science and Engineering Practices (SEPs: i.e. construct explanations, develop and use models, asking questions, etc.) incorporated in the content
- Students designing devices and solutions to solve problems (Engineering Design Process)



A Framework for a K-12 Science Education (2012)

Published by the National Research Council through the National Academies Press in 2012

- Disciplinary Core Ideas
- -7 Crosscutting Concepts
- –8 Science and Engineering Practices (SEPs)
- -available as a free PDF online



KINDERGARTEN

LIFE SCIENCE: EXPLORING ORGANISMS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Standard K.L.2: The student will demonstrate an understanding of organisms found in the environment and how these organisms depend on the environment to meet those needs.

K.L.2A. Conceptual Understanding: The environment consists of many types of organisms including plants, animals, and fungi. Organisms depend on the land, water, and air to live and grow. Plants need water and light to make their own food. Fungi and animals cannot make their own food and get energy from other sources. Animals (including humans) use different body parts to obtain food and other resources needed to grow and survive. Organisms live in areas where their needs for air, water, nutrients, and shelter are met.

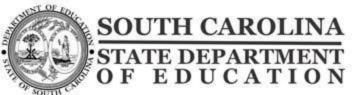
Performance Indicators: Students who demonstrate this understanding can:

- K.L.2A.1 Obtain information to answer questions about different organisms found in the environment (such as plants, animals, or fungi).
- K.L.2A.2 Conduct structured investigations to determine what plants need to live and grow (including water and light).

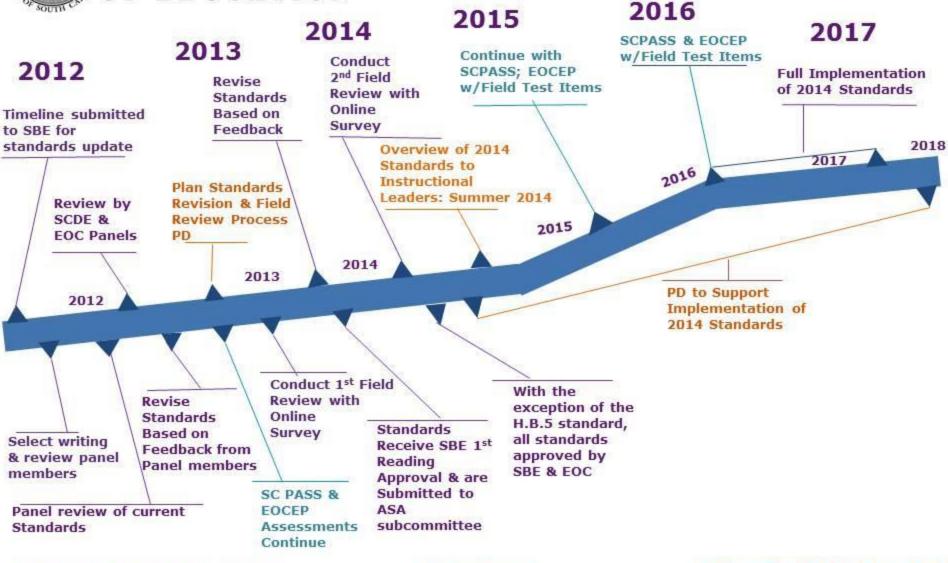




Implementation Timeline



Science Standards Timeline



Assessment

Standards Revision Process

Professional Development





The Support Documents



South Carolina Department of Education Curriculum Guides

- ★ Organized by grade level with specific links to SEPs
- ★ Includes essential knowledge and assessment guidance
- ★ Can be used to determine the foundation for classroom curriculum

Science & Engineering Practices (SEPs) Guide

★ Can be utilized to understand and incorporate SEPs into classroom culture



Crosswalks

- ★ Alignment of similar performance indicators from 2005 and 2014 standards documents
- ★ Items that do not align placed at the end of the chart but should be taught for AY 2015-16
- ★ Can be utilized to align current 2005 standards curriculum to 2014 standards

Science

2014 Science Standards

Science Standards Revision Time Line (54 KB PDF)

South Carolina Academic Standards and Performance Indicators for Science 2014 (1,129 KB PDF)

2005 Biology Standard B-5 (84KB PDF)

Standards Assessment Memorandum (107KB PDF)

With the exception of the H.B.5 standard, the 2014 Science Standards as posted on our website were approved for implementation for the 2014-15 academic year by the State Board of Education on January 8, 2014 and by the Education Oversight Committee on February 10, 2014.

| Kindergarten | Curriculum Guide (728 KB PDF) 2005 to 2014 Indicator Crosswalk | Seventh Grade | Curriculum Guide (1,448 KB PDF) 2005 to 2014 Indicator Crosswalk |
|--------------|---|--|---|
| First Grade | Curriculum Guide (801 KB PDF) 2005 to 2014 Indicator Crosswalk | Eight Grade | Curriculum Guide (2,365 KB PDF) 2005 to 2014 Indicator Crosswalk |
| Second Grade | Curriculum Guide (957 KB PDF) 2005 to 2014 Indicator Crosswalk | Biology 1 | Curriculum Guide (2,286 KB PDF) 2005 to 2014 Indicator Crosswalk |
| Third Grade | Curriculum Guide (1,109 KB PDF) 2005 to 2014 Indicator Crosswalk | Chemistry 1 | Curriculum Guide (1,276 KB PDF) 2005 to 2014 Indicator Crosswalk |
| Fourth Grade | Curriculum Guide (1,153 KB PDF) 2005 to 2014 Indicator Crosswalk | Physics 1 | Curriculum Guide (2,365 KB PDF) 2005 to 2014 Indicator Crosswalk |
| Fifth Grade | Curriculum Guide (1,099 KB PDF) 2005 to 2014 Indicator Crosswalk | Earth Science | Curriculum Guide (1,878 KB PDF) 2005 to 2014 Indicator Crosswalk |
| Sixth Grade | Curriculum Guide (1,408 KB PDF) 2005 to 2014 Indicator Crosswalk | Science and Engineering Practices (SEPs) Guide | |

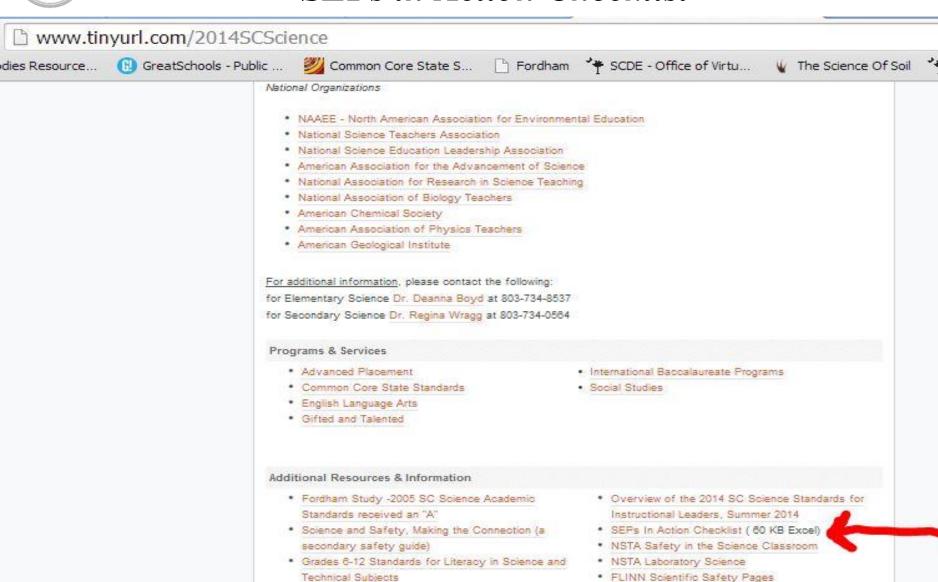


Department of Education SEPs in Action Checklist

- ★ This checklist is only a tool, and its use is not required by the SCDE
- ★ Each sheet of this checklist is specific to one of the nine science and engineering practices used in the 2014 South Carolina Academic Standards and Performance Indicators for Science and
- ★ Can be used by both teachers and administrators to plan for and observe the science and engineering practices in use in science classrooms



Department of Education SEPs in Action Checklist



. Database Cheatsheet- Environmental Education in

SC

FLINN School Laboratory Safety Courses



Release of 2014 Science Support Documents 2.0

➤ Updated with feedback from state-wide community review & Office of Assessment

Can be used to support 2015-16 AY implementation





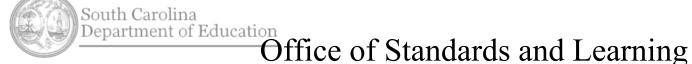
Nuggets to Take Away

- There are similarities and differences between the 2005 and 2014 science standards
- The Science & Engineering Practices (SEPs) should be integrated in the K-12 science classroom
- There are several resources designed to support integration of the science standards into instructional practices





Professional Learning Opportunities



Office of Standards and Learning

* 4th & Final Session of Building a Bridge to Implement the 2014 SC Academic Standards and Performance Indicators for Science

 Focus on Engineering Design Process (S.1B.1: Construct Devices or Design Solutions)

June 9th Georgetown

June 23rd Beaufort

June 18th Aiken

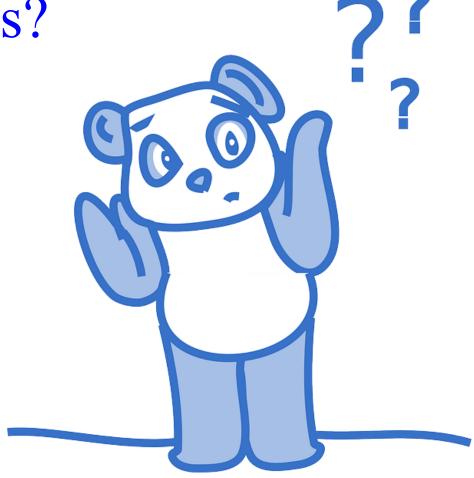
June 30th Spartanburg

***** Research to Practice Conference

- Science + Literacy = Reading to Obtain, Evaluate and
 Communicate Information (July 14th from 1:00-4:00)
- July 13th -17th @ River Bluff High (320 Corley Mill Rd, Lexington SC)



Questions?





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Exploring the South Carolina College- and Career-Ready English Language Arts Standards

Paula Miller, Ed. S. Secondary English Language Arts Education Associate pmiller@ed.sc.gov



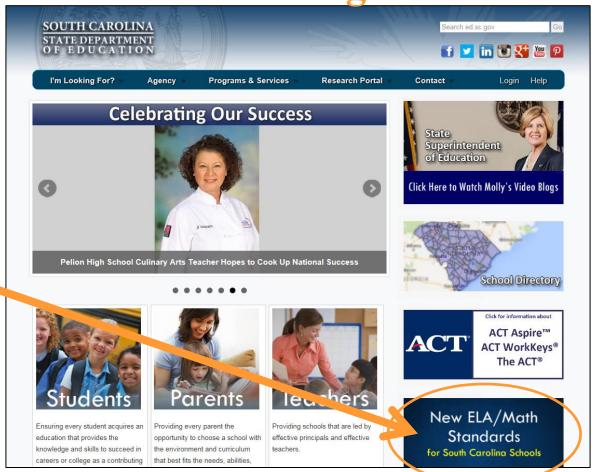
Purpose

- Understand the formats and structures of the new ELA standards.
- Make leaders aware of professional learning opportunities.



Accessing the Standards

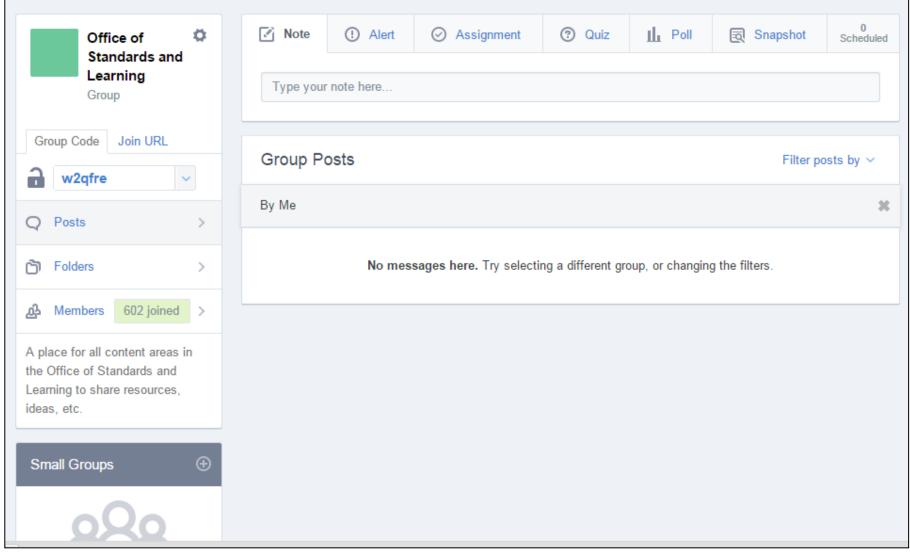
www.ed.sc.gov







Joining our Edmodo Group





Joining our Edmodo Group

Office of Standards and Learning:

https://edmo.do/j/fu7i2y Code: mkfrf3

Create an account. (If you have an account, log in.)

Click on "Join".

Your request to join the group will be submitted and responded to promptly.





Profile of the South Carolina Graduate



World Class Knowledge

- Rigorous standards in language arts and math for career and college readiness
- Multiple languages, science, technology, engineering, mathematics (STEM), arts and social sciences

World Class Skills

- Creativity and innovation
- Critical thinking and problem solving
- Collaboration and teamwork
- Communication, information, media and technology
- Knowing how to learn

Life and Career Characteristics

- Integrity
- Self-direction
- Global perspective
- Perseverance
- Work ethic
- Interpersonal skills

Approved by SCASA Superintendent's Roundtable and SC Chamber of Commerce.







Document Structure

Strands

- Inquiry-Based Literacy Standard
- Reading Literary Text Standards
- Reading Informational Text Standards
- Writing Standards
- Communication Standards

Grade Level Bands

- Kindergarten through Grade Two
- Grade Three through Grade Five
- Grade Six through Grade Eight
- English 1 through English

Disciplinary Literac

Graphic Representation of the Organizational Structure

Reading - Literary Text (RL)

Expectations for Teaching and Learning

Learning should be modeled, supported, and reflect gradual release of responsibility at all levels.

Teachers should cominue to address earlier standards as they apply to more complex text.

Students are expected to build upon and cominue applying concepts learned previously.

By the end of second guida, students read from major types of literary texts in print and multimedia formats. Section, literary nonfiction, poetry, and deams. In the enterprey of fiction, they read the following specific types of texts: historical fiction, contemporary realistic fiction, picture books, following, tables, tables, tables, and fantary. In the enterprey of literary nonfiction, they read autobiographical and biographical sketches. In the enterprey of poetry, they read nametry, lyvical, and humorous poems and they were.

Fundamentals of Reading

- Integrate an information (cueing) system that includes meaning (semantics), structure (syntax), visual (graphophopic), and pragmatics (schematic) to make meaning from text.
- Gein understanding by applying reading strategies of monitoring searching conforming cross-checking seconding and self-correcting.
- Employ comprehension strategies before, during and other reading text using scheme, amounting questioning visualizing drawing inferences, determining importance, runmarizing and synthesizing.
- Use metacognition to monitor meaning and adjust strategies while reading.
- Notice and analyze the styles and techniques authors use to help readers asserted; meaning

Principles of Reading (P)

Quadred 1: Demonstrate and protection of the executive tion and havin features of print

| Street, Penerstate motivations of the | s of the state of the case that the state of the state - | |
|---|--|---|
| KINDERGARTEN | CRADE ONE | CRADE TWO |
| 1.1 Follow woods from left to right, top to | 11 Recognize the distinguishing features of a | 1.1 Students are expected to halfd upon and |
| bottom, and front to back. | septence. | continue applying previous learning |
| 1.2 Recognize that spoken words are | 12 Students are expected to build upon and con | tinue applying previous learning. |
| represented in written language by specific | | |
| sequences of letters. | | |
| 1.3 Understand that words are separated by | 1.3 Students are expected to build upon and no | tieus applying prenious learning. |
| spaces in print. | | |
| 1.4 Recognize and name all upper- and | 1.4 Students are expected to build upon and con | tinue applying prenious homine. |
| loweruse letters of the alphabet. | | |

Teaching in South Carolina is based on four major components: standards, curriculum, instruction, and assessment. Standards are year-end goals for student learning which inform and guide curriculum development, instructional practices, and assessment. Curriculum is developed based on standards. Instruction is the support teachers offer to navigate the curriculum that is also based on the standards. Formal and informal assessment, based on standards, guides and informs instruction.

Strands

The South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Standards for ELA 2015 include the following Strands:

Inquiry - Based Literacy (I)
Reading - Literary Text (RL)
Reading - Informational Text (RI)
Writing (W)
Communication (C)

Each Strand, except Inquiry-Based Literacy, is supported by the Key Ideas listed below.

The Key Ideas in (RL) and (RI) are:

Principles of Reading | Meaning and Context | Language, Craft, and Structure
Range and Complexity

In (W), the Key Ideas are:

Meaning, Context, and Craft | Language | Range and Complexity

In (C), the Key Ideas are:

Meaning and Context | Language, Craft, and Structure

Standards

Each Key Idea is supported by one or more Standards. The Standards included in this document represent the culminating outcome which describes what students should know and be able to do when they leave our public school system; therefore, the language included in each Standard is the same for Kindergarten through English 4.

Indicators

Each Standard is supported by Indicators which provide specific outcomes for each grade level or course.



Expectations for Teaching and Learning

Learning should be modeled, supported, and reflect gradual release of responsibility at all levels.

Teachers should continue to address earlier standards as they apply to more complex text.

Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously.

Fundamentals of Reading

- Integrate an information (cueing) system that includes meaning (semantics), structure (syntax), visual (graphophonic), and pragmatics (schematic) to make meaning from text.
- Gain understanding by applying reading strategies of monitoring, searching, confirming, cross-checking, rereading, and self-correcting.
- Employ comprehension strategies before, during, and after reading text using schema, annotating, questioning, visualizing, drawing inferences, determining importance, summarizing, and synthesizing.
- Use metacognition to monitor meaning and adjust strategies while reading.
- Notice and analyze the styles and techniques authors use to help readers construct meaning.



Inquiry-Based Literacy

Standard 1: Formulate relevant, self-generated questions based on interests and/or needs that can be investigated.

Standard 2: Transact with texts to formulate questions, propose explanations, and consider alternative views and multiple perspectives.

Standard 3: Construct knowledge, applying disciplinary concepts and tools, to build deeper understanding of the world through exploration, collaboration, and analysis.

Standard 4: Synthesize information to share learning and/or take action.

Standard 5: Reflect throughout the inquiry process to assess metacognition, broaden understanding, and guide actions, individually and collaboratively.



Disciplinary Literacy

- Read, write, and communicate using knowledge of a particular discipline.
- Integrate the Reading, Writing, and Communication Standards and the Inquiry-Based Literacy Standards to communicate and create understanding within content areas.
- Extend and deepen understanding of content through purposeful, authentic, real-world tasks to show understanding and integration of content within and across disciplines.



Coding Guidelines for SCCCR ELA Standards

- Coding starts with grade level, followed by strand, followed by standard, and indicator numbers
- (Grade Level-Strand.Standard.Indicator)



Coding Support Document

- **K-I.1.1** (<u>Kindergarten-Inquiry-Based Literacy.Standard 1.Indicator 1</u>)
- **3-RL.4.2** (Grade <u>Three-Reading-Literacy Text.Standard 4.Indicator 2</u>)
- **6-RI.5.1** (Grade <u>Six-Reading-Informational Text.Standard 5.Indicator 1)</u>
- **E1-W.2.1**(English 1-Writing.Standard 2.Indicator 1)
- **E4-C.3.1**(English 4-Communication.Standard 3.Indicator 1)



Future Support



What's To Come for ELA?

- Observation tools
- Additional support documents
- Professional Learning Opportunities



ELA Professional Learning Opportunities for District Teams

| Upstate | Lowcountry |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (Dorman High | (Waccamaw |
| School) | High Schoool) |
| | |
| June 16 and | June 23 and |
| 17 | 24 |
| July 21 and 22 | July 28 and 29 |
| | (Dorman High School) June 16 and 17 |



ELA Professional Learning Opportunities for District Teams

• On these same dates and at the same locations, a session for Principles of Reading for Secondary Educators will be held.



Contact Information



ELA Contact Information

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Exploring the South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Standards for Mathematics

Federal Priority Schools June 8, 2015





Introductions

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Introductions

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Accessing the Standards

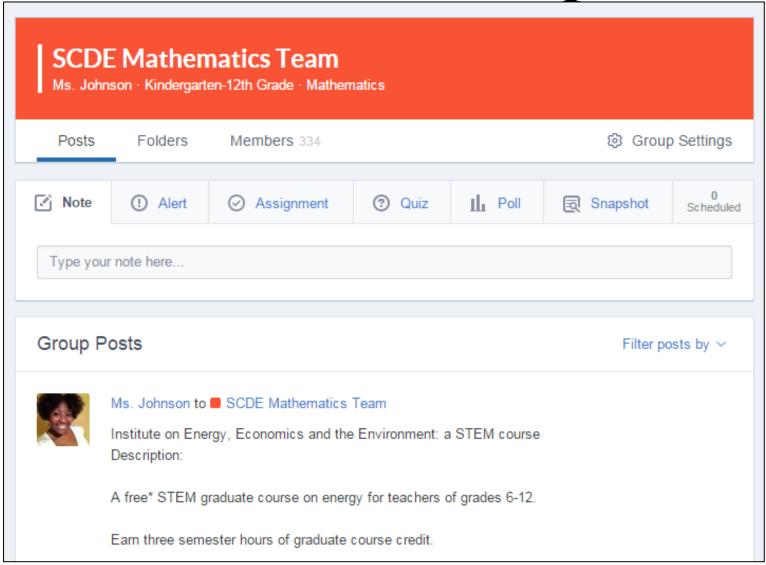
www.ed.sc.gov







Edmodo Groups





Edmodo Groups

SCDE Mathematics Team:

https://edmo.do/j/snmcix

Create an account. (If you have an account, log in.)

Enter URL above.





Edmodo Groups

Office of Standards and Learning:

https://edmo.do/j/fu7i2y

Create an account. (If you have an account, log in.)

Enter URL above.





Math Standards Overview

- Content Standards
 - ☐Grade Level (K 8)
 - ☐ High School Standards
- Process Standards





Format of Math Content Standards

K – 8 Grade Level Content Standards

| | Grade 8 |
|------------------|---|
| Key Concepts | Standards |
| | The stylent will: |
| he Number System | 8.NS.1 Explore the real number system and its appropriate usage in real-world situations. a. Recognize the differences between rational and irrational numbers. b. Understand that all real numbers have a decimal expansion. c. Model the hierarchy of the real number system, including natural, whole, integrational, and irrational numbers. |
| N | 8.NS.2 Estimate and compare the value of irrational numbers by plotting them on a number line. |
| - Pie | 8.NS.3 Extend prior knowledge to translate among multiple representations of rational numbers (fractions, decimal numbers, percentages). Include the conversion of repeating decimal numbers to fractions. |

Source: South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Standards for Mathematics 2015



Format of Math Content Standards

- In grades K−8:
 - -GradeLevel.KeyConcept.Standard Number (e.g., K.NS.1) or, if applicable,
 - -GradeLevel.KeyConcept.Standard NumberStandardLetter (e.g., K.NS.4a)



Format of Math Content Standards High School Content Standards

| | Key Concepts | | Standards |
|-----------------------------|--|------------------|--|
| | S | The student w | ill: |
| with ils and pression | | A2.AAPR.1* | Add, subtract and multiply polynomials and understand that polynomials are closed under these operations. |
| | Arithm c with Polynom/als and Rational Expressions | A2.AAPR.3 | Fraph polynomials identifying zeros when suitable factorizations are available and indicating end behavior. Write a polynomial function of least degree corresponding to a given graph. (Limit to polynomials with degrees 3 or less.) |
| L | | | |
| | | The student w | till: |
| | SU | A2.ACE.1* | Create and solve equations and inequalities in one variable that model real-world problems involving linear, quadratic, simple rational, and exponential relationships. |
| | Equations | Zire statelle ii | Create and solve equations and inequalities in one variable that model real-world |
| | Creating Equations | A2.ACE.1* | Create and solve equations and inequalities in one variable that model real-world problems involving linear, quadratic, simple rational, and exponential relationships. Interpret the solutions and determine whether they are reasonable. Create equations in two or more variables to represent relationships between quantities. Graph the equations on coordinate axes using appropriate labels, units, |



Format of Math Content Standards

- In courses:
 - □CourseName.KeyConcept.Standard Number (e.g., A2.FBF.2*)
 - or, if applicable:
 - □CourseName.KeyConcept.Standard NumberStandardLetter (e.g., A1.FIF.1a*)



Graduation Standards

- Standards denoted by an asterisk (*)
- Subset of the SCCCR Content Standards for Mathematics
- Course sequences will provide students with the opportunity to learn all SCCCR Graduation Standards as appropriate for their intended career paths.



| High School Course | Graduation Standard | Middle School Standard(s) | | | | |
|--|------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Pre-Calculus | NVMQ.6 | 8.DSP.5 | | | | |
| Foundations in Algebra Probability and Statistics | SPMJ.1 | 7.DSP.1, 7.DSP.2, 7.DSP.4 | | | | |
| Foundations in Algebra Probability and Statistics | SPMJ.2 | 7.DSP.6, 7.DSP.7 | | | | |
| Foundations in Algebra Probability and Statistics | SPID.5 | 8.DSP.4 | | | | |
| Foundations in Algebra Probability and Statistics | SPMD.4 | 7.DSP.6, 7.DSP.7, 7.DSP.8 | | | | |
| Foundations in Algebra Probability and Statistics | SPMD.5 | 7.DSP.6, 7.DSP.7, 7.DSP.8 | | | | |
| Foundations in Algebra Probability and Statistics | SPMD.6 | 7.DSP.6, 7.DSP.7, 7.DSP.8 | | | | |



Graduation Standards in Middle School – Algebra 1

There are 35 Graduation Standards in

South Carolina College- and Career-Ready (SCCCR) Algebra 1

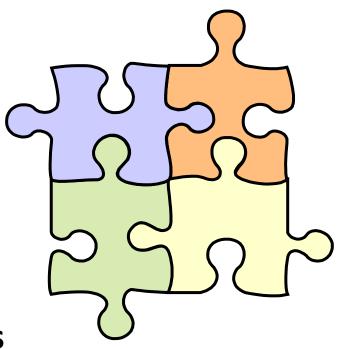
| Key Concepts | | Standards | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Arithmetic with Polynomials and Rational Expressions | The student will: A1.AAPR.1* Add, subtract, and multiply polynomials and understand that polynomials are closed under these operations. (Limit to linear; quadratic.) | | | | |
| | The student w | iII: | | | |
| ing Equations | A1.ACE.1* | Create and solve equations and inequalities in one variable that model real-world problems involving linear, quadratic, simple rational, and exponential relationships. Interpret the solutions and determine whether they are reasonable. (Limit to linear; quadratic; exponential with integer exponents.) | | | |
| ing Ea | A1.ACE.2* | Create equations in two or more variables to represent relationships between quantities. Graph the equations on coordinate axes using appropriate labels. units. | | | |



High School Organization

• Courses:

- Algebra 1
- Foundations in Algebra
- Intermediate Algebra
- Algebra 2
- Geometry
- Probability and Statistics
- Pre-Calculus
- Calculus





Vertical Alignment



| Conceptual Category | CCSS Alignme | SCCCR-M Ke Concept | SCCCR-M Course Standard | Middle School# | Algebra 1 | Foundations In Algebra | Intermediate Algebra | Algebra 2 | Geometry | Probability & Statistics | Pre-Calculus | Calculus |
|------------------------|--------------|---|--|-------------------|---|---|-------------------------|---|----------|-----------------------------|--------------|----------|
| P. P. B. | AP E3 | <u> </u> | AAPR.1* Add, subtract, and multiply polynomials and understand that polynomials are closed under these operations. | | (Limit to linear; quadratic.) | | | | | | | |
| P. P. B. | AP R.2 | ls ar | AAPR.2 Know and apply the Division Theorem and the Remainder Theorem for polynomials. | | | | | | | | | |
| Alg | APR.3 | Arithmetic with Polynomials and Rational Expressions | AAPR.3 Graph polynomials identifying zeros when suitable factorizations are available and indicating end behavior. Write a polynomial function of least degree corresponding to a given graph. | | | | | (Limit to polynomials with degrees 3 or less.) | | | | |
| A B | AP BA | ith P | AAPR.4 Prove polynomial identities and use them to describe numerical relationships. | | | | | | | | | |
| β | AP B.5 | tie v | AAPR.5 Apply the Binomial Theorem to expand powers of binomials, including those with one and with two variables. Use the Binomial Theorem to factor squares, cubes, and fourth powers of binomials. | | | | | | | | | |
| ₽ | AP B.6 | j j | AAPR.6 Apply algebraic techniques to rewrite simple rational expressions in different forms; using inspection, long division, or, for the more complicated examples, a computer algebra system. | | | | | | | | | |
| Alg | APB.7 | Ari | AAPR.7 Understand that rational expressions form a system analogous to the rational numbers, closed under addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division by a nonzero rational expression; add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational expressions. | | | | | | | | | |
| Alg | CED:1 | | ACE.1° Create and solve equations and inequalities in one variable that model real-world problems involving linear, quadratic, simple rational, and exponential relationships. Interpret the solutions and determine whether they are reasonable. | | integer exponents.) | (Limit to linear; quadratic; exponential with integer exponents.) | | | | | | |
| Alg | CED.2 | Creating Equations | ACE.2" Create equations in two or more variables to represent relationships between quantities. Graph the equations on coordinate ares using appropriate labels, units, and soales. | | (Limit to linear; quadratic; exponential with integer exponents; direct and indirect variation.) | (Limit to linear; quadratic; exponential with integer exponents; direct and indirect variation.) | | | | | | |
| Alg | CED.3 | | ACE.3 Use systems of equations and inequalities to represent constraints arising in real-world situations. Solve such systems using graphical and analytical methods, including linear programing. Interpret the solution within the context of the situation. | | | | | (Limit to linear programming.) | | | | |
| Ą | Q. | | ACE.4" Solve literal equations and formulas for a specified variable including equations and formulas that arise in a variety of disciplines. | | | | | | | | | |
| Alg | REI. 1 | | AREI.1" Understand and justify that the steps taken when solving simple equations in one variable create new equations that have the same solution as the original. | | | | | | | | | |
| Ą | REI. 2 | | AREI.2* Solve simple rational and radical equations in one variable and understand how extraneous solutions may arise. | | | | | | | | | |
| ₽ | BEI ∞ | | AREI.3* Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with coefficients represented by letters. | | | | | | | | | |
| Alg | BEI.4 | and Inequalities | AREL4* Solve mathematical and real-world problems involving quadratic equations in one variable. [Note: AREL4a and 4b are not Graduation Standards.] a. Use the method of completing the square to transform any quadratic equation in x into an equation of the form [[x-h]]"2-k that has the same solutions. Derive the quadratic formula from this form. b. Solve quadratic equations by inspection, taking square roots, completing the square, the quadratic formula and factoring, as appropriate to the initial form of the equation. Recognize when the quadratic formula gives complex solutions and write them as a-bi for real numbers a and b. | | a. and b.; b. (Limit to non- complex roots.) | | | b. only | | | | |
| §. | BEI. | ue s | AREL5 Justify that the solution to a system of linear equations is not changed when one of the equations is replaced by a linear combination of the other equation. | | | | | | | | | |
| Alg | BEI.6 | :h Equations | ARELS* Solve systems of linear equations algebraically and graphically focusing on pairs of linear equations in two variables. (Note: ARELSa and 8b are not Graduation Standards.) a. Solve systems of linear equations using the substitution method. b. Solve systems of linear equations using linear combination. | | | | | | | | | |
| | RE1.7 | soning with | AREL? Solve a simple system consisting of a linear equation and a quadratic equation in two variables algebraically and graphically. Understand that such systems may have zero, one, two, or infinitely many solutions. | | | | | (Limit to linear equations and quadratic functions.) | | | | |



Pathways



Foundations in Algebra

Intermediate Algebra

Geometry

Fourth Course Options

Algebra 1

Geometry

Algebra 2

Algebra 2

or

Geometry

Fourth Course Options Fifth Course Options Accelerated)



Mathematical Process Standards

- 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- 2. Reason both contextually and abstractly.
- 3. Use critical thinking skills to justify mathematical reasoning and critique the reasoning of others.
- 4. Connect mathematical ideas and real-world situations through modeling.



Mathematical Process Standards

- 5. Use a variety of mathematical tools effectively and strategically.
- 6. Communicate mathematically and approach mathematical situations with precision.
- 7. Identify and utilize structure and patterns.



Profile of the South Carolina Graduate



World Class Knowledge

- Rigorous standards in language arts and math for career and college readiness
- Multiple languages, science, technology, engineering, mathematics (STEM), arts and social sciences

World Class Skills

- Creativity and innovation
- Critical thinking and problem solving
- Collaboration and teamwork
- Communication, information, media and technology
- Knowing how to learn

Life and Career Characteristics

- Integrity
- Self-direction
- Global perspective
- Perseverance
- Work ethic
- Interpersonal skills

Approved by SCASA Superintendent's Roundtable and SC Chamber of Commerce.







Implementation Considerations

- How do current instructional materials/resources support the new standards?
- What plans are in place to align district curricula (pacing guides and unit/lesson plans) to the new standards?
- What plans for professional learning opportunities are in place to support teachers and administrators?



Upcoming Mathematics Professional Learning Opportunities

- Elementary $(\bar{K} 2)$ Sessions:
 - -July 21: Spartanburg
 - -July 27: Lexington
 - -July 28: Charleston





Upcoming Mathematics Professional Learning

- · Elementary Oppostunities
 - -August 4: Greenville
 - -August 5: Columbia
 - -August 6: Charleston





Upcoming Mathematics Professional Learning Opportunities

- Middle School Sessions:
 - -July 21 and August 4: Columbia
 - -July 28 and August 5: Duncan
 - -July 23 and July 30: Georgetown
- 2-day series: various Key Concepts from Grades 6 8 on each day



Upcoming Mathematics Professional Learning Opportunities

- High School Sessions:
 - -July 20 and 21: Goose Creek
 - -July 28 and 29: Sumter
 - -August 5 and 6: Laurens
- 2-day series: Algebra 1 and 2 on first day; Geometry and Probability and Statistics on second day



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Challenge To Achieve Plans

- Signature Line
- Review Process
- Due date- June 23rd
- Sample Plan



Time With Coaches



Exit Criteria

- To exit Priority School status, a Priority School's overall performance (as measured by the total composite index score) must be:
 - A) In Priority School Status and receive intervention services for a minimum of three consecutive years
 - B) ranked higher than the lowest 5 percent of Title I schools for two or more consecutive years (as measured by rank order on total composite index score) and has made progress.



Closing and Questions